

REPEALS

Act Oct. 28, 1949, ch. 782, cited as a credit to this section, was repealed (subject to a savings clause) by Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, § 8, 80 Stat. 632, 655.

ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS

Annual appropriations to meet the obligations of membership in various international organizations were contained in acts listed in a note set out under section 269a of this title.

RESTRICTION ON CONTRIBUTIONS BECAUSE OF JOURNALISTIC INTERFERENCE; REPORT TO CONGRESS

Pub. L. 97-241, title I, § 109, Aug. 24, 1982, 96 Stat. 276, provided that:

“(a) None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by paragraph (2) of section 102 of this Act [section 102(2) of Pub. L. 97-241, which was not classified to the Code] or by any other Act for ‘International Organizations and Conferences’ may be used for payment by the United States of its contribution toward the assessed budget of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization if that organization implements any policy or procedure the effect of which is to license journalists or their publications, to censor or otherwise restrict the free flow of information within or among countries, or to impose mandatory codes of journalistic practice or ethics.

“(b) Not later than February 1 of each year, the Secretary of State shall report to the Congress with respect to whether the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization has taken any action described in subsection (a) of this section.”

[For termination, effective May 15, 2000, of reporting provisions in section 109(b) of Pub. L. 97-241, set out above, see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 130 of House Document No. 103-7.]

§ 287s. Amendments to constitution of Organization involving new obligations

Unless Congress by law authorizes such action, neither the President nor any person or agency shall on behalf of the United States approve any amendment under article XIII of the constitution of the Organization involving any new obligation for the United States.

(July 30, 1946, ch. 700, § 7, 60 Stat. 714.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Article XIII of the constitution of the Organization, referred to in text, is article XIII of the constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, which is set out as a note under section 287m of this title.

§ 287t. Prohibition against disclosure of information or knowledge

In adopting this subchapter, it is the understanding of the Congress that the constitution of the Organization does not require, nor does this subchapter authorize, the disclosure of any information or knowledge in any case in which such disclosure is prohibited by any law of the United States.

(July 30, 1946, ch. 700, § 8, 60 Stat. 714.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The constitution of the Organization, referred to in text, is the constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, which is set out as a note under section 287m of this title.

SUBCHAPTER XVIII—PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

§ 288. “International organization” defined; authority of President

For the purposes of this subchapter, the term “international organization” means a public international organization in which the United States participates pursuant to any treaty or under the authority of any Act of Congress authorizing such participation or making an appropriation for such participation, and which shall have been designated by the President through appropriate Executive order as being entitled to enjoy the privileges, exemptions, and immunities provided in this subchapter. The President shall be authorized, in the light of the functions performed by any such international organization, by appropriate Executive order to withhold or withdraw from any such organization or its officers or employees any of the privileges, exemptions, and immunities provided for in this subchapter (including the amendments made by this subchapter) or to condition or limit the enjoyment by any such organization or its officers or employees of any such privilege, exemption, or immunity. The President shall be authorized, if in his judgment such action should be justified by reason of the abuse by an international organization or its officers and employees of the privileges, exemptions, and immunities provided in this subchapter or for any other reason, at any time to revoke the designation of any international organization under this section, whereupon the international organization in question shall cease to be classed as an international organization for the purposes of this subchapter.

(Dec. 29, 1945, ch. 652, title I, § 1, 59 Stat. 669.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This subchapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this title”, meaning title I of act Dec. 29, 1945, ch. 652, 59 Stat. 669, which is classified principally to this subchapter. For complete classification of title I to the Code, see Short Title note set out below and Tables.

SHORT TITLE OF 2010 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 111-177, § 1, June 8, 2010, 124 Stat. 1260, provided that: “This Act [enacting section 288f-7 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Extending Immunities to the Office of the High Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the International Civilian Office in Kosovo Act of 2010.’”

SHORT TITLE

Act Dec. 29, 1945, ch. 652, title I, § 10, 59 Stat. 673, provided that: “This title [enacting this subchapter and amending section 215 of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality, sections 116, 1607, 1621, 3466, 3469, 3475, and 3797 of Internal Revenue Code, 1939, and section 409 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare] may be cited as the ‘International Organizations Immunities Act.’”

INTERNATIONAL COTTON ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Pub. L. 104-127, title II, § 283, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 980, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall ensure that the Government of the United States participates as a full member of the International Cotton Advisory Committee.

“(b) REPRESENTATION BY THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall represent the Government